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Lawson has wisely avoided extended comment as unnecessary for the working practitioner, choosing rather to devote the space to extracts from opinions and a systematic list of authorities. He has produced a book which is sure to be of inestimable service, if not to the beginner, to the bar and bench.

J. W.

We have also received :

IMPERIAL RULE IN INDIA ; being an Examination of the Principles proper to the Government of Dependencies. By Theodore Morison. Westminster: Archibald Constable & Co. 1899. pp. 147. This book is a brief examination of the Indian government and the progress which it has made toward the time when India may be self-governing. Speaking generally, the author's conclusion is that that time is indefinitely postponed because of the lack of national feeling among the nations. He suggests, as a means of unifying the discordant elements, the cultivation of a greater feeling of emotional loyalty to the personal sovereign, the Empress of India. His analysis of the present condition of Indian affairs, of a distrustful and almost disaffected population, is more convincing to the ignorant reader than his system of remedies. The book is careful, clear, and interesting, and the general point of view remarkably sane and free from prejudice. The main interest that the book has to Americans at the present moment is, of course, in the comparison which it inevitably presents between India and our own dependencies. The disaffection and coolness that mark an Indian conquered people are not likely to be absent from the Philipinos. The suggested remedy of fostering loyalty to a personal sovereign is laughably inappropriate.

A DICTIONARY OF WORDS AND PHRASES USED IN ANCIENT AND MODERN LAW. By Arthur English. Washington, D. C.: Washington Law Book Co. 1899. pp. 979. This volume differs distinctly from the general run of law dictionaries in that it is confined strictly to definition and is not a law encyclopaedia. The reader looking to find an account of any law subject at length will be disappointed. The definitions are short and concise, but they are apparently careful, and the collection of words and phrases both ancient and modern is exceedingly extensive and well chosen. Such a book must necessarily from its very conciseness be incomplete and unsatisfactory in many respects, but it has a legitimate place, and should prove a useful addition to the reference library of either lawyer or student. A list of abbreviated titles of reports and textbooks in the appendix gives it an added practical value which the practising lawyer will not fail to appreciate. An error noticed in this list was the citation of the *New England Reporter* alone for the abbreviation *N. E. Rep.* and the omission of the *North Eastern Reporter* for which this abbreviation usually stands.

STATE TRIALS. Edited by Charles E. Lloyd. Chicago: Callaghan & Company. 1899. pp. vi, 260. The standard edition of the *State Trials* is that of T. B. Howell, in twenty-one volumes, London: 1816. That great collection has always been held in the highest esteem by lawyers and by students of English history. The aim of the editor of the present series is "to place these valuable and interesting old English classics in